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WHOLE NUMBER, 14,706.

VIENNA IN MOURNING.

Wilhelm and Other Sovereigns Formally Received.

THE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL.

The Kaiser and Francis Joseph Kiss Each Other Thrice.

A MOST IMPOSING PROCESSION.

Faneral Car Colossal, Drawn by

Eight Horses, and Escorted by

Most Striking Body of Soldiers-

Exquisité Music at the Church.

VIENNA. September 17.-Emperor Francis Joseph, at 9 o'clock this morning, received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns. An hour later he received the visiting sovereigns, with the exception of the King of Saxony, whom he personally greeted at the railroad

Emperor Francis Joseph, Prince Hohenthe German Imperial Chancellor, and Baron von Buelow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, received Emperor William at the railroad station. The Emperors shook hands, and kissed each other's cheeks three times. They then proceeded to the church, where Emperor William, in behalf of himself and the Empress of Germany, deposited on the casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria a floral wrenth which his Majesty had brought from Germany. The Emperor dined at the German Embassy after the funeral, and started for Berlin this evening.

The aspect of this city to-day was more sombre than upon any day of the week of mourning. Hardly a house was without black drapery, and the entire populace seemed to have poured out into the

STREET-LAMPS SHROUDED.

The street-lamps were all alight, shining dimly through coverings of crape. Great torches threw glaring flames over the royal chapel in which the remains of the late Empress have laid in state since yesterday morning. The doors of the chapel were closed at noon, thus barring out thousands of people who were anxious to see the casket.

At 4 o'clock the tolling of bells announced the starting of the procession. The route from the Hofburg to the insignificant Church of the Capuchins, whose vaults entomb the Hapsburgs, is so short that only a small proportion of the population was able to crowd into the adjoining streets.

While the procession was being formed, the church was filled with the foreign princes, who arrived without ostentation closed carriages, and were conducted to the front pews. Even the rafters and floor of the church, in the centre of which stood the catafalque, were hidden with black drapery. Outside, a company of distinguished generals and staff offi-

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

A detachment of cavalry led the pro-cession, and was followed by a single horseman, a court officer, attired in a Spanish costume. Then came carriages, in which were seated the servants of the late Empress, and these were followed by a second detachment of cavalry. After these horsemen were three court car-riages, drawn by six horses, covered with funeral trappings, and escorted by foot-men. They contained the court dignitaries

and ladies in waiting.

A train of servants followed, walking two abreast, and then came the most imposing feature of the procession. Several companies of the Foot Guards and a equadron of the Horse Guards, followed a detachment of Yeomen, all gorgeously uniformed, preceded the colossal ously uniformed, preceded the colossal eight-horsed funeral-car. On either side were four footmen and four pages with lighted tapers, but the immediate escort of the car was composed of six stalwart gentlemen of the Archer Guard, eight Yeomen, six Hungarian life guards, and eight mounted life guards. Following the car were several bodies of infantry and

AT THE CHURCH.

A large number of priests, in full ca-nonleals, met the procession at the Au-gustines' church, and proceeded with it to the Church of the Capuchins. The clergy there marched down the aisle bethe coffin, and united in intoning prayers, which were all exquisitely chant-

during the service. During the last prayer the coffin was aring torches, walked before it. Empefor Francis Joseph, attended by the officers of state, bearing wands, fellowed. This procession slowly passed from the sight of the congregation down a stone stairway to the vaults. After the t benediction had been pronounced in the vaults, the mourners reascended, and the High Chamberlain handed the key of the vault to the Capuchin who is the

THE B. & O. R. R. DEAL. Conference of Officials-Confirmation of Reports.

CINCINNATI, O., September 17.-The Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials arrived here to-day from Chicago, the party including Receivers John K. Cowen and Oscar Murray, General-Manager William Green, F. W. Wiltshire, E. A. Watson, and George M. Shervier, of Baltimore ut the same time President E. R. Ba-Vice-President W. W. Penbody, John Walker, and other officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern arrived from

The officials of these sister lines were in close conference during the forenoon at the St. Nicholas, and during the afternoon at the general offices of the Palti-more and Ohio Southwestern.

CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS. President Bacon made a statement which confirmed the reports about the sale of the road, but Receivers Cowen and Murray insisted that they were agents of the court for the custody and sale, and that they could not say anything regarding the recent sale or the future management or anything relating to future proceedings through the court.

They would neither affirm nor deny the reports as to what was done at the meetin in Chicago yesterday.

"NOTHING TO GIVE OUT." Receivers Cowen and Murray, President Bacon, Vice-President Peabody, and the others remained in conference till evening, and then all joined in announcing

that there was nothing whatever to give Their conferences were renewed again at the St. Nicholas Hotel to-night, and

may continue to-morrow.

President Bacon will shortly sail fo Europe. It is currently reported that the trip of President Bacon to London is for the purpose of conferring with English interests in the proposed reorganization of this trunk line.

WHAT ARMOUR SAYS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 17 .-Philip D. Armour was here to-day attors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallway Company, and practically confirmed the reports that he, in com-pany with J. J. Hill, Marshall Field, and Norman B. Ream, had secured a con-trolling interest in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Mr. Armour said:

"I dislike to say anything on this matter now; it is very delicate, as you must understand. There is, however, some foundation for the report sent out from Chicago yesterday."
"How about the reference made to the

Chicago and Great Western and the Wis-consin Central as uniting roads between the Baltimore and Ohio and Great Northn?" he was asked. 'Positively no consideration has been

given to either road yet. I cannot say what will occur in the future, but no deal is on at present concerning these com panies.'

THE PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

It Rejects Spanish-American Protectorate, or Anything Spanish.

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS September 17.-The Philippine Nationa Assembly, which was inaugurated at Malolas yesterday, continues in session, and is proceeding with the work of apcommittees, formulating rule of procedure, and other routine matters.

The assembly to-day unanimously re solved to reject the proposal of a joint Spanish-American protectorate over the Philippine Islands, or anything of a Span-1sh nature. There are three parties represented in

the assembly, one favoring absolute an nexation and another absolute independence, while the third is formed of compromise annexationists, who apparently predominate The assembly will probably conclude

its discussion of this matter in a few days. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is re

ticent in regard to the pending question NO NEW CASES OF FEVER.

Ponce Thinks There Has Beer Wrong Diagnosis.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, September 17.-Reports received here from Ponce say that no new cases of fever have de veloped there, and the opinion is growing that the existing cases of sickness have been incorrectly diagnosed. The quarantine has, therefore, been raised and Lieutenants Elkins and Wardman, of Major-General Brooke's staff, and Lieutenant Fielder and six cadets, from the cruiser Cincinnati, sailed for New York to-day, on board the British steamer Caribbee, which had arrived from St. Thomas.

SPANISH OFFER SCHLEY COAL The Spanish authorities have offered Admiral Schley 6,000 tons of coal at \$6 per ton. He has cabled to the department, at Washington, for instructions.

It is reported that Captain-General Macias to-day received information from Madrid that two steamers had sailed for San Juan, for the phrpose of embraking troops for Spain.

AMATEUR CHAMPION GOLFER.

Findley Small Douglas, Formerly of

Scotland, Defeats Smith. MORRISTOWN, N. J., September 17 .-Findlay Small Douglas, formerly of St. Andrew's University, Scotland, but for the past eighteen months a resident of the United States, and a member of the Fairfield County Golf Club, of Greenwich, Conn., is the amateur champion golfer of America. He won the title to-day, after hard week's work, by beating Walter Smith, of the Onwentsia Golf Club, of Lake Forest Ill. by a score of five up and three to play, on the Morris County Golf Club's links.

In addition to the title of champion, Douglas won a handsome gold medal, emblematic of his premiership among amateur golfers, and the Fairfield county club becomes the custodian of the per petual trophy, which is a silver cup valued at \$1,000, presented to the United States Golf Association by the late Theo

DON'T WISH TO BE NEAR THEM.

Our Colored Troops Not Popular With White Ohioans.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 17 .-(Special.)-An order was announced late this afternoon in Camp Holland brigading the Sixth Virginia and Third North Carolina colored regiments with the Second Ohio white regiment. The regiments are now encamped adjacent to one another but it is rumored to-night that the Ohio regiment will seek to remove its camp to another part of Camp Holland, prefering not to be so near the negroes.

HANNIS TAYLOR MAY YET WIN.

Question of Nomination in His District Still Open.

MOBILE, ALA., September 17.-The question as to whether a nomination has been made in the First Alabama District is still an open one, as the Democrats supporting Hannis Taylor, candidate for Congress, ostensibly defeated on the 13th. have taken an appeal to the State Ex-Statistics Committee, setting forth that there was no quorum present when George Washington Taylor was nominated, and consequently that no legal nomination was made. The appeal will be heard next Thursday in Montgomery.

YELLOW-FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. One Case Officially Reported to Sur

geon-General Wyman. WASHINGTON, September 17.-Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, was to-night informed of a case of yellow fever in New Orleans, La., in the following telegram from President Souchon, of the State Board of Health; "One case of positive yellow-fever re-ported here. All proper precautions

SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

They Will Start for Paris on Sunday

Next. LONDON, September 17 .- A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners were appointed to-day. They are Senor Montero Rios, president of the Senate, who is president of the commission; General Correo, and

They Will Be Formidable Vessels and Must Be Quickly Built.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Official Description Given Out by the Navy Department.

THE TORPEDO-BOAT CONTRACTS.

Mr. Trigg, It is Thought, May Ob tain One Additional Destroyer and

Possibly Two Destroyers-Republican Split in Second District Wide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 17 .-(Special.)-The three new battleships to be built for the navy under the authority of the Act of Congress approved May 4th ultimo, and the contracts for which were recently awarded, will be powerful warvessels. One of these great ships will be constructed at the Newport News Dry Dock and Ship-Building Company yards, and will necessitate the employ ment there of a large force of additional mechanics and other employees. A circular issued by the department, defining the chief characteristics of the ships, and which it was very difficult to obtain, classes them as "three seagoing coast-line battleships." The bidders on these ships were required to specify the time in which they agreed to complete their contracts, and no bids were considered which named a period in excess of thirtythree months for such completion. The following penalties will be imposed for failure to complete the vessels within the limit of the time specified by the bluder viz.: During the six months next suc ceeding the expiration of the period, \$300 a day, and for each and every day during which such completion shall be delayed thereafter, \$600, Sundays, in both cases.

The following general characteristics were embodied in the department's Cesigns, and their approximate equivalents were required in all designs submitted;

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN. Length on load water line, normal dis placement, 368 feet; moulded breadth a water line, 72 feet; mean draft at norma displacement, about 23 1-2 feet; normal displacement, about 11,500 tons; total coal

capacity, loose stowage, 1,200 tons. The hull is to be of steel, not sheathed with double bottom and close water-tight

The arrangement of decks above water is to provide ample free board and berth-

ing accommodations.

No sail will be carried, but two military masts are to be fitted with fighting tops The boats are to be stowed clear of the blast of the guns, and two life-boats are

to be so carried as to be rapidly lowered under all conditions of weather. The protection of the hull against in jury to the water-line region is to be af-forded by a side armor belt of a maximum thickness of not less than 161-2 inches and a mean depth of 7 feet 6 inches. The belt to extend at least from the stem t maximum thickness through the engin and boiler spaces; from thence forward it may be tapered gradually to a uniform hickness of 4 inches. The transverse ar mor at the after end of the belt and tha just forward of the boiler space will b ot less than 12 inches in thickness. Bar bettes for 13-inch guns will have armor inches thick, except in the rear, where i

The turret armor is to be 14 inches thick throughout. The ship's side, from the armor belt to the main deck, will be protected by not less than 51-2 inches steel armor, from barbette to barbette Coal is to be carried back of a portion o this 51-2-inch casemate armor.

THICKNESS OF DECK.

A protective deck is to extend through out the length of the vessel. Where this deck is worked flat, the total thickness will be not less than 23-4 inches, and where worked with inclined sides the slopes will be 3 inches in thickness forward and 5 inches in thickness aft. A cellulose belt is to be fitted along the sides the whole length of the ship.

A coming tower of not less than 19 inch-

es in thickness, having an armored com-munication tube not less than 7 inches in thickness, will be carried in a suitable commanding position forward, the tube extending to the armor deck and affording protection to the voice tubes, bell wires, etc. An additional armored station will be fitted at having armor not ess than 6 inches in thickness.

In wake of the 6-inch guns on the main deck there is to be continuous armor 51-2 inches thick extending between the turrets. Further protection is to be af-forded by 11-2-inch splinter bulkheads between the guns, extending from deck to

The 6-inch guns on the upper deck will also be protected by 51-2-inch armor, with 11-2-inch splinter bulkheads between

Protection is to be afforded the smaller guns by shields and extra side plating. THE ENGINES.

The engines will be of the vertical triple expansion four-cylinder type, two in num ber, one on each shaft, to be placed in two separate water-tight compartments The boilers to be cylindrical, single ended, eight in number, to be placed in four separate water-tight compartments, to be constructed for a working pressure of 216

There will be required the usual auxiliary machinery and space for operating the same for use of the engineer's depart-

The total coal capacity is to be such that at least 1,200 tons can be carried with that at least 1,20 tons can be carried with loose stowage without trimming. The total weight of propelling ma-chinery, including engines, boilers, and appurtenances, all fixtures in engine- and

fre-rooms, smoke-pipes, distilling appa-

compressors, workshop machinery, and all pumps except those worked by hand.

Ordnance material will be supplied by the government and will be installed by

he contractors.
The battery will be composed of four ine, one forward and one aft; ten 6-inc ine, one forward and one att, ten e-nch rapid-firing guns in broadside on the main deck, and four on the upper deck within the superstructure, and a secondary bat-tery of twenty-four rapid-firing and ma-

the weight of this battery of guns, with their mounts and carriages, will be about 574 tons. The weight of the ammunition required will be about 449 tons, occupying about 16,000 cubic feet stowage space, in addition to the appliances and room for handling it. TORPEDO REQUIREMENTS.

There will be two submerged torpede tubes, extending a length fore and aft of about twenty feet and having a height of at least six feet. This compartmen of at least six feet. This compartment will be fitted up for the stowage of eight 17-foot torpedoes and appliances and means for handling and operating the same. The total weight of all torpedo installation in this compartment, includ ing tubes, will be about thirty-five tons A separate room or magazine will be re

Underwater torpedo tubes will be sup piled by the government, but the hull connections therefor are to be supplied

quired for the stowage of torpedo war

The complement of officers and crew vill be about 500. Provisions and small stores are to b carried for three months. Distilling ap-paratus and evaporators will be fitted for supplying fresh water. The allowance of water to be carried shall be sufficient for fifteen days, not including necessary water for sanitary purposes. Clothing contingent, and small stores to be carrie n sufficient quantities for the service o he ship for one year.

ELECTRIC PLANT.

The electric generating plant is to contht units, each unit to have an engine, dynamo, and combination bed-plate, and each dynamo a rated output of 400 amperes at 80 volts. The total weight of the eight units complete must not exceed 84,000 pounds. The total weight of the whole electric installation, includ ing dynamos, engines, bedplates, all fit tings, wiring, stores, and four search

tings, wiring, stores, and four searchlights, must not exceed 74 tons.

The turrets are to have electrical turning gear, to be furnished and installed
complete by the contractors. The turret
ammunition hoists, elevating gear, and
rammers will be supplied by the government; they are to be operated by electri-city, the motors and controlling gear for this purpose to be supplied and installed by the contractors.

Ammunition hoists, in addition to thos above enumerated, are also to be operated by electricity; the motors and controlling gear therefor to be supplied and installed by the contractors.

Electric power shall be employed for

operating all turrets, ammunition hoists, for working the guns, for ventilating fans below the armored deck, and for small ventilating fans above. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL WEIGHTS.

Guns and mounts..... Ammunition, ordnance stores, and submerged torpedo outfit...... Masts and spars..... Officers, crew, provisions, and cloth-

ing Miscellaneous stores and water... Two-thirds of total coal, plus two-thirds of full ammunition, plus two-thirds of total stores, must be carried at the normal displacement of 11,500 tons.

AS TO SPEED, If on trial the average speed shall equa or exceed a speed at sea of 16 knots an hour for four consecutive hours, the vessel be accepted so far as is concerned. If the s speed is concerned. If the speed falls below 16 knots and exceeds 15 knots an hour, the vessel will be accepted at a reduced price, the re-duction being at the rate of \$25,000 a quar-ter knot deficiency of speed from 16 knots to 151-2 knots, and at the rate of from 151-2 knots to 15 knots. If the spe falls below 15 knots an hour, the vessel may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be rejected, or accepted a

ween the Secretary, and the contractor In case of rejection, any money that may have been paid to the contractors on a HULL TO BE REVERSED. Acting-Chairman Hull, of the Republi an Congressional Campaign Committee eems to have put his foot in it, when h

cognized the Wise-Carney committee ! the Second District, as against the Eu roughs-Bowden, which has the sanction and backing of the machine State Execu tive Committee. The Bowdenites hav appealed to the supreme dictator, Mari Hanna, and there can hardly be a doub that the action of Hull will be reversed and the nomination of Holland as the Re-publican candidate in the Norfolk District ecognized as regular. The split in the earty is now so wide and the feeling so that W. A. Young, the Democratic

candidate, will have a walkover TORPEDO-BOAT MATTER. Secretary Long and Assistant-Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department, are both out of the city, and consequently no further action has been taken in the matter of awarding the contracts for the construction of the torpedo-boat and torsedo-boat decrease.

Some naval officials believe that Mr. W R. Trigg, in addition to the five boats al ready recommended by the board, will get one additional destroyer, and perhaps

PERSONAL President E. T. D. Myers, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac rall is in the city, stopping at the

Metropolitan. General-Superintendent Joseph Kates, of the Southern division of the Postal Telegraph Company, who has been here for the past day or two, stopping a the Raleigh, on business, left this morn ing for Alexandria, from which point h

ing for Alexandria, from which point he will return to Richmond to-night.

Former-Editor Evan P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, is in the city, to consult the President about his appointment on the proposed commission to investigate the management, or mismanagement, the army during the present war. ment, of the army during the present was with Spain by the War Department. He

is at the Metropolitan. W. H. Taylor, Mrs. J. D. Cabler, D Tucker Brooke, wife, and daughter, of Norfolk, Va.; Warren L. Kultz, Chapel Hill, N. C., and W. R. Robins, are at the

ARMY ORDERS.

By direction of the Assistant-Secretary of War, Private John P. Wilson, Hospital Corps, now at Jacksonville, Fla., is transferred to Company M. Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, at that sta-

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 40. Special Orders, No. 206, September 1, 1898, amending paragraph 7, Special Orders, No. 171, July 22, 1898, from this office, by striking out Dunn Loring, Va., as one of the important depots at which officers of the Subsistence Department are assigned to duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies, is re-

ratus, stores, spare parts, heating apparatus, tools in workshop, water in boilers, condensers, pumps, pipes, and stern tubes (but not including turret-turning machinery, capstan, windlass, steering gear, or winches), shall not exceed 1,130 tons.

AUXILIARY MACHINERY.

The following auxiliary machinery, in addition to that pertaining to the main engines and their dependencies, is to be operated by steam power—viz.: Anchor and steering engines, deck and boat winches, ash hoists, blower engines, air By direction of the Secretary of War

Outcry in Some German Papers for Suppressive Measures.

NO CHANCE OF SUCH ACTION

Russia and Austria, However, May Prose International Measures.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO TURKEY.

oltan Making Extraordinary Efforts to Please Him During His Stay-No Reciprocity Treaty With Germany.

No Sugar Agreement Yet.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, September 17.-The assassination of the Empress of Austria at Geneva. Switzerland, on Saturday last by an Italian Anarchist, has led to a violent outcry in some of the reactionary organs for suppressive measures. Indeed, some go to extremes, avocating measures against Socialists and their "allied political parties." Statements have appeared in seve ral of the newspapers to the effect that the German Government intended to take the initiative in proposing international action. Official circles, however, deny any such intention, but they declare that any proposals on the subject will be well received by the German Government, which will do all possible to co-operate with

mited action. In spite of this there is no chance of any sweeping, repressive legislation being adopted in the Reichstag, as the Centre party, without which no such measure could pass, says, through its leading organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung: murder of Fresident Carnot gave birth to the Umsturz bill of 1894. We may, therefore, expect that Luccheni (the assassin of the Empress of Austria) will cause a second edition of the bill to be introduced. But if so, it will suffer the same fate-defeat. Even the least-informed persons are aware that Socialists and Anarchists are not identical.

STRONG CURRENT FOR REPRESSION The Liberal newspapers all denounce the idea of repressive legislation, but there is a strong current in court and government circles in favor of such measures, and a dispatch sent to Emperor William by the spokesmen of the leading industrial associations of the Rhine and Westphalia, welcoming in advance any steps "to repress the enemies of the State and ethical order," is significant, especially as it was sent soon after his Majesty had personally, in a speech, pronounced imself in favor of such repression.

Diplomatic circles will not be surprised f Russia and Austria set on foot a proposal for international action against Anarchists, but they consider it extremely doubtful whether Great Britain, the United States, and Switzerland would co-

The Deutsche Zeitung suggests that all the European governments agree to de-port confessed Anarchists to a far-away sland, and keep them there until the

NO RECIPROCITY YET. It is authoritatively denied that Gernany and the United States are upon the point of concluding a reciprocity treaty.

It is added that the tariff negotiation have not even reached the preliminary oints Germany urges regarding the sugar

The approaching visit of Emperor Wilam to Turkey is now arousing considerable interest. The Sultan is making extraordinary efforts to please the Emperor during the latter's stay at Constantinople. The palace intended for his re-ception is being fitted up with lavish luxury. The decorations alone will cost 100,000 marks.

Emperor William will stay about twelve lays at Constantinople.

The Turkish troops, it is asserted, are

somewhat dissatisfied on the subject, as their arrears of pay have been devoted to the expense of Emperor William's visit, WILHELM IN THE HOLY LAND.

The preparations at Jerusalem for the Emperor William are in full swing. Streets are being cut through he city, and the regular mountains of rubbish in the bazaar quarter have been rebish in the bazaar quarter have beed re moved. The garrison of Jerusalem is ex-pecially active in drilling, in order to impress the Emperor, though many of them are barefooted and wear nondescrip uniforms, while the officers are little bet ter clad. All of these soldiers, however are to receive new uniforms for the fes tivities organized in honor of the visit of Emperor William to the Holy Land.

There have been many destructive storms recently in various parts of Ger many. Enormous hall-storms have de rastated the district around Eblingon Wurtemburg.

HABANA CROWDED WITH BEGGAR Closing of Soup Kitchen Fills the Streets With Them.

HABANA, September 17, via KEY WEST, FLA., 9:30 P. M.-As predicted, the streets and public places have again become crowded with beggars since the closing of the soup kitchens. Nothing could be more ridiculous than the state-ment of the Civil Governor, Fernandez Castro, that want and distress have disappeared. The reasons which caused the pening of these kitchens during t lockade still obtain in the same degre and the beggars are no better off to-day than they were then. The raising of the blockade did not have the effect of reducing prices, which continue excessive

TEN GUNS FROM THE TERESA. Spanish Flagship Expected to Be Floated To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, September 17 .- Captain

He is under orders to take command at the Mare Island navy-yard.

STORM PASSED OUR SHIPS. The reports received at the Navy De-partment indicate that the big tropical hurricane, which did so much damage in Barbadoes, did not strike near the United States naval yessels at Caimanera, but passed well to the sastward.

AMPHITRITE BOUND FOR NORFOLK. It is learned that the monitor Ampai-trite, which was recently reported at Mole St. Nicholas, Haiti, is now on her way to Norfolk, in tow of the cruiser Yosemite.

THE MEDIUM TO BE CHAMPAGNE. So Decides Gov. Tanuer as to Chris tening the Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 17.- GRAY JOINS THE PARTY. battleship Illinois shall be christened with champagne, and to-day sent the following letter to Mrs. Matilda B. Carse Jessie Brown Hilton, and Helen I. Wood, the committee of the Weman's Christian Temperance Union, which protested against christening the battleship with wine:

"Ladles,-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, replying to which I will say that it is with pleasure I pay my highest re spects to the noble women of your union and acknowledge with profound appre clation the excellent good you are labor ing to establish. I would consider it privilege to be able to assist you. Thou ands of homes are better for your guard anship; thousands of hearts are grateful to you and your aid, and the world is better for having known the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In the matter, however, of following the time-honored custom of christening battleships, there is no desecration of the laws of temperance. The ceremony is not one from which any evil could possibly be set forth, and the most sacred religious ordinance-'the Sacrament'-the world commemorates with deepest solemnity and honor, is one in which wine is used as a symbol. Therefore, I dismiss the subject as one unworthy of so much agitation, If left to me, the battleship Illinois will be christened according to the time-honored custom. Very truly yours,

"JOHN R. TANNER." CAMP CUBA LIBRE HEALTHY.

Government Expert Finds not a Single Case of Malarial Infection. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 17.

Dr. James Carroll, the bacterial expert sent here by the government at Washington to make an investigation into the diseases prevailing in Camp Cuba-Libre, and particularly with regard to malarial and typhoid-fevers, has concluded his labors, and announces most positively that he has been unable to find a single case of malarial infection. This speaks volumes for the naturally healthy conditions of Jacksonville and the surrounding country. The continued fever cases are said to be typhoid.

SOLDIERS SPLENDIDLY CARED FOR. DES MOINES, IA., September 17,-"We believe that the soldiers encamped at Camp Cuba Libre are cared for as well as it is possible to care for a large body of men encamped anywhere in the United States." This is, the conclusion of a report filed

to-day by Governor Shaw and Colonel Egbert, of Iowa. They were special commissioners appointed to investigate the conditions and needs of the Forty-ninth Iowa Regiment, now at Jacksonville, and the Fiftieth, which has returned. The commission spent six days in the camp, and in their report they mention in detail the excellent hospital facilities, but say there was a scarcity of trained nurse for the anticipated epidemic.

THE SECOND REGIMENT

Will Stort Home Monday-The Troops Are Delighted.

PABLO BEACH, FLA., September 17 .-(Special.)-In compliance with a special order, the Second Virginia Regiment will break camp to-morrow (Sunday) night, and leave early Monday morning for Richmond. The regiment will be divided into four sections, leaving at halfhour intervals. The three Richmond companies will compose the third section, and will be commanded by Major J. C. Watson. Transportation is being arranged, and the boys are happily antici-

pating the return home.

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY. Reduction of Volunteer Force by Half-Redistribution of Troops.

WASHINGTON, September 17.-Gen. eral Miles, who has recovered from his slight attack of fever, and Acting-Secretary-of-War Meiklejohn called on the President to-day concerning several important questions involved in the reorganization of the army on the basis of the changed conditions arising since the

In general, the plan consists in reducing the volunteer army about one-half and then redistributing the remaining forces, regular and volunteer, to our new possessions and dependencies-viz., Manila, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Ladrones, etc., at the same time maintaining sufficient garrisons in the United States. In the redistribution of troops, a new

cluding Cuba and Porto Rico. MRS. ROBERT TRAINHAM SHOT. Her Husband Charged With the

military department will be created, in

Crime-He Has Escaped. CREWE, VA., September 17 .- (Special.) News has just reached here of the shooting of Mrs. Robert Trainham, who lives about four miles from Crewe, by her hus band. Trainham left here about 11 o'clock and was considerably under the influenof whiskey. He went directly to Mrs. Ross's, his wife's mother, with whom she was staying, the having left time some months ago for failing to support her, and without much ado shot her through the breast, inflicting what may prove a mortal wound. After committing the cowardly crime he fled to the woods, and has not been arrested. A posse from here has been organized, and is now in pursuit of the fugitive. He is very certain to be caught.

PAY RECEIVED FROM NEGRO. Texas Regiment Decides by Vote on Such Action.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Captain
Crowninshield, who was to-day acting as
Secretary of the Navy, received a cablegram from Commodore Watson, at Guantanamo, stating that the wreckers have
recovered ten 6-inch guns from the Spanish flagship Maria Teresa, and placed
them on the collier Leonidas. The Commodore says that it is expected the Spanish ship will be floated next Monday, and
ish ship will be floated next Monday, and
ish ship will start for home Tuesday.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 17.—
The Second Texas Regiment was paid off to-day by Major Lynch, the negro paymaster. This is the regiment that refused to receive the pay from Major
Lynch on account of his color, and the
matter was referred to Washington.

The regiment took a vote to-day and
decided to receive its pay, this action
doubtless being due to the fact that the
regiment is to leave here on Tuesday
next for home. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 17 .-

Those Who Are to Conclude Peace With Spain Depart.

Each Commissioner Has Wife or Other Member of His Family With Him.

AMERICA'S TERMS REASONABLE

Day Says He Thinks They Will Be So Regarded by the Spanish-No

Set Rules or Irrefragable Condi-

NEW YORK, September 17 .- The United States commissioners, to conclude the terms of peace with Spain, sailed to-day on the Cunard Line steamer Campania, en route for Paris. The commission consists of former Secretary-of-State William R. Day, United States Senators William P. Frye, Cushman K. Davis, and George Gray, and Whitelaw Reid. Each commissioner is accompanied on the trip by his wife or other member or members if his family. In the party also are J. B. Moore, secretary and counsel to the commission; John R. MacArthur, as-Bistant secretary and wife; Frank Branggan, disbursing clerk, and Mrs. Branagan; Miss Atkinson and Miss McNaughton, stenographers, and Edward Savory and Henry Freeman, confidential messen-

Prior to going on board the steamer, Judge Day said to a representative of the Associated Press:

TERMS TO BE ADHERED TO. "We had a conference with the Cabinet before leaving Washington; at least, all of us except Senator Gray. All understand the wishes of the Cabinet with reference to the terms of the treaty, and I believe that there will be practically no change after our conference with the Spanish commissioners."

"Do you expect much opposition to the terms from the Spanish commissioners?" "I think that America's terms will be regarded as reasonable, and therefore I believe the work of the commission will not be impeded by useless discussion." Senator Frye would say nothing as to he intentions of the commissioners. NO IRREFRAGABLE CONDITIONS.

As to the commissioners going to Paris with set duties and irrefragable conditions to be placed before the Spanish commissioners, the Senator said that schoolboys might just as well be sent, if such were the case, He declared that nobody, could tell what new conditions might, arise, which would have to be met, dis cussed, and decided wholly by the

ESTERHAZY IN LONDON.

He Says 600 of the 1,000 Documents in Dreyfus "Dossier" Were Forged. LONDON, September 18 .- The Observer this morning states that Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has been in London for ten days past. The fact, the paper says, is known to very few here, and is not sus-

pected in Paris.

Count Esterhazy is occupying a flat near St. James street and Pall Mall (S. W.). He has shaved off his moustache, and it is not easy to recognize him. He explains that there is no longer justice for him in his own country, and says that what he did was done in blind, unquestioning, brutal obedience to orders

from a superior. "If I were ordered to take a gun and shoot my own brother, I would do so without hesitation," Count Esterhazy de-

clared. He added that of the 1,000 documents in the Dreyfus "dossler" approximately 600 were forged, and that he was prepared to show by whom and in what circumstances the forgeries were committed.

CAVALRY COMING SOUTH. To Camp Near Huntsville-Wheeler

to Command Cavalry in Cuba, WASHINGTON, September 17 .- Orders will be issued from the War Department Monday for the disposition of the five regiments of regular cavalry now at Camp Wikoff, in command of Major-General Wheeler. Three of them are to be sent to a camp hereafter to be designated within 100 miles of Huntsville, Ala. The Second Regiment is to go to South Dakota to relieve the Eighth Regiment, with headquarters at Fort Meade, and the Ninth is to be distributed throughout Arizona and New Mexico, to relieve the Seventh, now stationed in those Territories. The Seventh and Eighth, upon being relieved, will join the three regiing relieved, will join the three regimay be selected in the vicinity of Hunts-ville. Its location will depend upon the recommendation of a board of army offirecommendation of a board of army of cers now in the South engaged in inspe

CUBANS MAINTAINING ORDER.

ing camp sites.

Major-General Wheeler will have com-

mand of the cavalry which is to form part of the army of occupation for Cuba and

Colored Man Shot for Having Stolen an Ox-Woful Cuban Suffering.

HABANA, September 17 .- Advices from Matanzas report that the Cuban troops are maintaining order and enforcing the rights of property with rigid severity in that district. The advices state that yesterday afternoon a colored man named Demingo Aldama was tried by courtmartial and shot for having stolen an ox. In the same district another prisoner, Domingo Richardo, who was accused of Domingo Richardo, who was accused of a minor theft, was delivered to the Spanish outposts at Los Molinos. These acts are looked upon as evincing the sincerity of the Cubans in their purpose to maintain law and order.

The Cuban troops throughout the island are suffering wofully from lack of food and clothing, and their condition demands immediate attention and relief in order to prevent serious outbreaks of disease.